

would make a grant to cover the comparatively small amount that would be requisite for the military features of a jubilee celebration. The real point to be settled would be the form of the demonstration. If one grand review were to be the end, it would have to be at Montreal, Ottawa or Toronto, any of which places could be conveniently reached by the corps from the others. If it were thought well to have simultaneous demonstrations throughout the Dominion a central point for the Maritime Provinces, one for old Canada, and others at Winnipeg and Victoria, naturally suggest themselves. Whatever is to be done should be decided upon without delay, for the time is already short enough to drill up the several corps and perfect arrangements for comfortable transport and quarters.

THE Governor-General-in-Council has decided to proclaim the twenty-first of June as the date of the public holiday to be kept in honor of the completion of fifty years of Queen Victoria's reign. Why the twenty-first, the anniversary of her proclamation, is chosen instead of the twentieth, the anniversary of her accession, is not explained, but it will have the effect of facilitating extended leaves. The twenty-first will be a Tuesday, so that anyone by getting leave for the Monday can have three days. This would be an advantage to any corps wishing to leave their local headquarters to join in any jubilee celebration that may be organized.

WHEN a concern can afford to advertize in the gorgeous way that the Hop Bitters Company does, we do not object to walking into their trap with our eyes open and giving them a free puff ourselves. Their last scheme has been to give a gold cup of the value of a thousand guineas to the N.R.A., for competition on terms to be settled by the Council; they have, moreover, offered, if the N.R.A. should give any sum in money in addition to the prize, to give an equal sum themselves. The *Standard* newspaper has also given a prize of £100 to the Council of the N.R.A.

Personal.

Captain Greville-Harston, R.G., is in town.

Captain Fred White, Comptroller of the Mounted Police, has returned from a business trip to the North-West.

Capt. Douglas is to show the working of the Nordenfolt to His Excellency the Governor-General and Lord Alexander Russell to-morrow.

General Lord Alexander Russell, commanding at Halifax, with Capt. Russell, his son and A.D.C., is still a guest at Government House.

Lieut.-Col. Ouimet, M.P. for Laval, and commanding officer of the 65th Rifles, is to be next Speaker of the House of Commons—that is he is the Government's nominee, and as it is conceded that they have a clear majority he is as good as elected. This of course will prevent him from taking command of this year's Wimbledon team, as there was some talk of his doing.

Lieut. Robert Brown was heartily welcomed back to the Dragoon Guards last night on filing his first appearance since receiving his commission. He was sergeant-major of the troop until a couple of years ago, when the boys wanted "Bob," as he was always familiarly called, to accept the lieutenancy then vacant, but pressure of business forced him to retire. The lieutenancy having again become vacant through poor Harry Keefer's death, he has now returned to his old love. Lieut. Brown is the beau ideal of a cavalry soldier, and would be an acquisition to any corps.

Another Halifax boy has gone to the front. William Stairs, son of John Stairs, and cousin of J. F. Stairs, has gone out with Stanley to the relief of Emin Bey. Mr. Stairs is about twenty-four years of age, passed through the Royal Military College at Kingston, subsequently spent some years in New Zealand, being engaged surveying. A year ago he was appointed to the Royal Engineers. His knowledge of astronomy and photography, and his peculiar qualifications for the position, induced Henry M. Stanley to invite Mr. Stairs accompanying him into the heart

of Africa—in preference to 300 who applied. Mr. Stairs gladly responded to the call, and is now on his way to Zanzibar with the great explorer.—*Halifax Herald*.

Recent Deaths.

Dr. Daniel D. Harrington, of Halifax, assistant surgeon to the 66th Princess Louise Fusiliers, died last week. He accompanied the Halifax battalion to the North-West as their assistant surgeon, and was quite a favourite with the men.

His remains were interred in Camp Hill cemetery with full military honors. The funeral procession was very long. The firing party of one hundred men was under command of Capt. C. H. Mackinlay. The two bands of the York and Lancaster regiment were present, as well as the bands of the different volunteer corps.

The Department of Militia and Defence and the Military Force of Canada.

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WHILE the permanent corps of militia form the nucleus of an army corps, the schools of military instruction, which they likewise constitute, furnish the principal facilities offered to the officers and non-commissioned men of the active militia for acquiring the main elements of a military education; but foremost among the military institutions of the Dominion, and a credit alike to it and to the mother country, from whose service the commandant and principal officers of the college staff have been obtained, stands

THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

The Royal Military College was founded at Kingston, Ont., in 1875, and opened in June, 1876, with a class of 18 cadets and a staff consisting of a commandant, a captain of cadets, and three professors, one of whom was a civilian.

The only building available at first was the old naval barrack, at Point Frederick, which is now used only as a dormitory. The present college building was completed in the summer of 1878. New batches of cadets were at first admitted every six months, and by June, 1880, when those who originally joined completed their course, the number had increased to about 90. The staff had in the meanwhile been gradually added to and was now complete.

The total number of cadets approved for admission to the present date is 235. Of these 226 actually joined. The number who have graduated is 108. The following is the number of cadets who have been gazetted to commissions in the Imperial army:—

Cavalry.....	1
Royal Artillery.....	13
Royal Engineers.....	22
Infantry.....	20
Total.....	56

In addition to the above, four ex-cadets have been appointed to commissions in the Mounted Police, three to the schools of artillery, two to the schools of infantry, and two to the staff of the Royal Military College; thus making a total of about 67 who have obtained permanent military employment. One is now assistant superintendent of the Government cartridge factory; and one is an employé of the engineer branch, Militia Department.

Three of the Royal Military College superior staff, viz.: one instructor and two assistant instructors, are graduates of the college. Of the cadets who have not obtained military employment the greater portion have become civil engineers, and the services of these gentlemen have been much sought after and very highly valued, not only in Canada, but in the United States.

Two of the graduates are employed on the Hydrographical Survey of the lakes, two on the Geological Survey, and about six in other Government departments.

About 30 cadets took part in the suppression of the rebellion in the North-West Territories in 1885.

The present strength of cadets is 73. This may be expected to be increased shortly to 96, as 24 are admitted every year.

The age for admission is over 15 and under 18 on the 1st of January preceding the entrance examination, which is held annually in June.

The college course being a four years' one allows ample time, not only for a thorough military training, but also for the study of civil surveying, civil engineering, physics, practical chemistry and other subjects which may be of great use to the cadets in civil life. The course